the opportunity to discuss the emigration procedure with some of the Indians at Dubai and Bahrain. The suggestions received are being considered.

(d) Six additional categories of workers viz., supervisors (all professions), skilled workers (all professions); light/Medium/ heavy vehicle drivers, clerical workers of all categories including stenographers, storekeepers, timekeepers, typists etc., and cooks excluding those domestic employment have been placed in ECNR (Emigration Clearance Not Required) category w.e.f. 4 October, 91. This concession is presently valid upto 3 April, 1993. With this enlargement of ECNR categories, the regulatory role of the Protectors of Emigrants has been considerably reduced.

उत्तर प्रदेश में बंधुआ मजदूरों के रूप में आदिवासी

1137. श्री शांति त्यागी : क्या श्रम मंत्री यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि :

(क) क्या सरकार को इस बात की जानकारी है कि उत्तर प्रदेश के बांदा जिले के पाठा क्षेत्र में रहने वाले कोल आदिवासियों को आज भी बंधुआ मजदूर बनाकर रखा जा रहा है; और

(ख) यदि हां, तो इन मजदूरों को मुक्त कराने के लिए सरकार ने क्या कदम उठाये है ?

श्रम मंत्रालय में उप मंत्री (श्री पवन सिंह घटोवार) :

(क) और (ख) उत्तर प्रदेश सरकार से सूचना मांगी गयी है, प्राप्त हो जाने पर सभा पटल पर रख दी जाएगी।

Status of Tea Workers

1138. DR. ABRAR AHMED :
SHRI JAGIR SINGH DARD :

Will the Minister of LABOUR be pleased to state :

(a) whether it is a fact that Tea Workers are the lowest paid in the organised sector;

(b) whether any study has been conducted in this regard; and

(c) if so, the details thereof ?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF LABOUR (SHRI PABAN SINGH GHATOWAR) : (a) No, Sir. The average daily earnings of workers in coffee plantations (Rs. 11.58) and Mines (Rs. 15.68) are lower than those of workers in Tea Plantaions (Rs. 15.86).

(b) and (c) Yes, Sir. The 4th Round of Occupational Wage Survey was conducted during 1985-90 in 53 industries comprising 3 plantations, 5 mines and 45 manufacturing industries. Average daily earnings of workers in the plantaion sector ranged from Rs. 11.58 in cofee to Rs. 21.00 in Rubber, in the mining sector from Rs. 15.68 in Mica to Rs. 67.38 in Coal and in the manufacturing sector from Rs. 24.09 in Tea processing factories to Rs. 88.71 in manufacture of Electrical industrial Machinery, Appliances and Parts.

New Wage Board for Journalists

1139. SHRI SUNIL BASU RAY :
SHRI SHANTI TYAGI :
SHRI DEBABRATA BISWAS :
SHRI VITHALBHAI M. PATEL :

Will the Minister of LABOUR be pleased to state :

(a) whether Government are aware that journalists and non-journalist employees of newspapers and news agencies, recently, observed protest day throughout the country demanding a new wage board;

(b) whether the reprsentatives of union of journalists had discussed the issue with him;

(c) whether Government have received vrious representation from the newspaper industry and journalists on this issue;

(d) if so, the name of the organisations and views expressed by them;

(e) whether Government have taken a decision in this regard; and

(f) if not, the reasons therefor ?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF LABOUR (SHRI PABAN SINGH GHATOWAR) : (a) to (d) : Ministry of Labour has received representations from various Newspaper Unions/Federations i.e. All India Newspaper Employees Federation, National Federation, of Newspaper Employees, Indian Journalists Union, Federation of PTI Employees Union and UNI Employees Federation for the constitution of a new Wage Board for Newspaper Employees. Representation from the Newspaper Employees' Organisation i.e. Indian Newspaper Society opposing the constitution of a new Wage Board for Newspaper Employees at this stage has also been received. The representatives of the various newspaper Unions/Federations and Newspaper Employers' Organisation have discussed this issue with the Minister of State for Labour on 24th & 25th August, 1992 respectively.

(e) and (f) The Government have yet to take a final decision in the matter.

Loss of Mondays due to strikes and Lock-outs

1140. SHRI JAGIR SINGH DARD : Will the Minister of LABOUR be pleased to state :

(a) what are the details of loss of mandays in industry due to strikes and lock outs during the year 1992, so far; and

(b) what has been the loss of production and wages due to such strikes and lock-outs ?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF LABOUR (SHRI PABAN SINGH GHATOWAR) : (a) The number of mandays lost due to strikes and lockouts in different industries during 1992 (January-August) is given in statement-I. (*See* below).

(b) The loss of production and wages due to strikes and lockouts during 1992 (January-August) is given in statement-II. (*See* below).

STATEMENT-I

Industry-wise mandays lost due to strikes and lockouts during 1992 (January-August) (Provisional).

Industry Group	Mandays lost (in thousands)		
	Strikes	Lockouts	Total
Food Products	218	31	249
Beverages, Tobacco & Tob Products	12	54	66
Cotton Textiles	519	1021	1540
Wool, Silk & Synthetic Textiles	45	7	52
Jute, Hemp and Mesta Textiles	8081	344	8425
Textiles Products	34	120	154
Engineering	420	1899	2319
Chemical and Chemical Products	125	83	208
Non-Metallic Minerals Products	177	123	299
Other Manufacturing Industries	28	26	53
Coal Mining	47	178	225
Non-Coal Mining	3	0	3
Plantations	9	87	96
Rubber, Plast, Petro. & Coal Prod.	127	685	812
Bank & Similar Financial Inst.	443	0	443
Electricity	6	0	6
Construction	24	61	85
Transport	21	20	41
Medical and Health Services	6	20	26
Others	342	1172	1515
ALL INDIA	10687	5931	16617

0=Nil or less than 500

Source =Labour Bureau, Shimla.

Note = Total may not necessarily tally due to rounding off of figures.